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PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

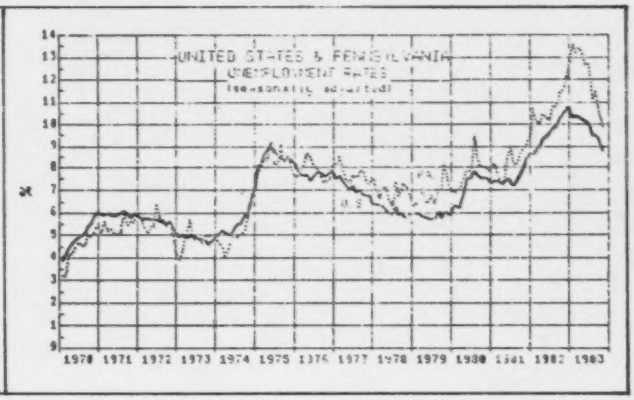
NOVEMBER 1983

Vol. XXVIII No.11

(October Data)

TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA
All Persons (In Thousands)

Resident Data*	OCT. 1983	SEPT. 1983	OCT. 1982
Civilian Labor Force (Unadj.)	5568.0	5512.0	5531.0
Employment (Unadjusted)	5038.0	4964.0	4911.0
Unemployment (Unadjusted)	530.0	549.0	620.0
%Civilian Labor Force	9.5	10.0	11.2
Unemployment (Seas. Adj.)	547.0	576.0	635.0
%Civilian Labor Force	9.9	10.4	11.6



EMPLOYMENT INCREASES BY 74,000
UNEMPLOYMENT DECREASES BY 19,000

Total employment in Pennsylvania for October reached a level of 5,038,000 workers, the second highest month during the last 20, exceeded only by the July 1983 figure of 5,054,000. October's employment was 74,000 more than a month ago and 127,000 above a year ago. There were 530,000 Pennsylvanians unemployed, down 19,000 from September. The October unadjusted unemployment rate was 9.5 percent, dropping from 10.0 percent in September and 11.2 percent in October 1982.

The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 9.9 percent, down from 10.4 percent in September and the lowest recorded since December 1981. Nationally the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for October was 9.3 percent.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT INCREASES BY 35,600
NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES GAIN 34,800 JOBS

Employment in the nonagricultural segment increased for the second consecutive month as employment reached 4,520,700 in October. This was 35,600 more than the September figure of 4,485,100. Nonmanufacturing industries accounted for 34,800 of the increase and manufacturing for 800.

NONMANUFACTURING. State and local government employment accounted for a significant increase of 25,600 in the nonmanufacturing sector. Local government gained 15,700 jobs while state government increased by 9,900. The employment gain in local government was attributed to educational institutions increasing their work forces by 19,800. This was enough to offset the drop of 4,100 that occurred in other local government jobs. At the state level, 10,600 jobs were added to the educational institutions payrolls, continuing the pattern that began in September.

Other major industrial sectors reporting gains in employment were nongovernmental educational service, 11,200; wholesale and retail trade, 4,800; and contract construction, 2,600. Seasonal amusement and recreation services reported a drop of 9,700 jobs. Also reporting losses were eating and drinking places with 3,900 jobs terminated.

MANUFACTURING. Net employment gains in manufacturing industries for October totaled 800 as the durable goods segment increased by 1,900 compared to a loss of 1,100 jobs in the nondurable goods. A total of 5,400 manufacturing jobs were added in September and 5,600 in August. Transportation equipment reported the largest increase with 1,300 additional persons employed, the second month for a significant increase in that industry which added 1,500 jobs in September. Metal forgings and stamping increased by 900 jobs, engines and turbines, 800; machinery, except electrical, 700; and newspaper printing and publishing, 700.

LENGTH OF WORK WEEK
AND WEEKLY EARNINGS EXPERIENCE
LITTLE CHANGE

Average weekly earnings for production workers changed very little over the previous month as the average weekly earnings dropped from $359.50 in September to $358.49. Durable goods average weekly earnings were $409.41, the same as the previous month and nondurable earnings fell to $295.29 from $297.22. With the length of the durable goods work week and the hourly rate remaining identical to the previous month at 40.9 hours and $10.01, respectively, the

overall reduction for the month is attributed to slight reductions in nondurable goods industries. Average weekly hours worked went from 38.6 in September to 38.3 in October, weekly income from $297.22 to $295.29 and average hourly earnings from $7.70 to $7.71.

Industries reporting average weekly nours worked of more than 45.0 hours during the month were: mining nonmetalic minerals, 49.0; paper mills except building paper, 46.0; electrical transformers, 45.8; and motor vehicles parts and accessories, 45.1.

THIRTEEN MAJOR LABOR MARKET AREA'S REPORT INCREASES IN EMPLOYMENT; TWELVE RECORD DROP IN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

Thirteen major labor market areas reported increases in employment during October. Only the Altoona area failed to show improvement over the previous month. Twelve major areas recorded decreases in unemployment rates. Altoona and Lancaster were the only areas that experienced increases in unemployment rates. Altoona's rate went from 11.8 percent to 12.2 percent and Lancaster's from 4.6 percent to 4.7 percent. Despite the slight increase, Lancaster's rate was the lowest among all major areas followed by Harrisburg, 5.2 and Reading, 6.3. Johnstown continues to lead the major labor market areas in unemployment rates with a rate of 15.1 percent, 0.6 percent below the previous month. Other areas reporting decreases from September, but exceeding the state unemployment rate of 9.5 percent were: Sharon, 14.7 percent; Pittsburgh, 12.2 percent; Williamsport, 12.2 percent; Erie, 11.8 percent; and Northeast Pennsylvania, 10.1 percent.

Ten major labor market areas reported employment increases in nonmanufacturing industries totaling 31,700 jobs and four areas reported a combined loss of 1,300 jobs, resulting in a net gain of 30,400 nonmanufacturing jobs. Areas reporting significant increases were: Philadelphia, 19,700; Pittsburgh, 3,100; Lancaster, 2,200; and Northeast Pennsylvania, 2,200. Altoona lost 800 nonmanufacturing jobs from the previous month, decreasing from 35,500 in September to 34,700 in October.

Employment in manufacturing industries dropped for eight labor market areas with Pittsburgh losing 900 jobs, and Lancaster losing 600. However, sizable gains were reported by Philadelphia, 3,100; Reading, 1,100; and York, 800. Total manufacturing jobs for the major labor market areas grew by 3,100.

MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRY DETAIL

(Employment in Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT DATA#	ALL EMPLOYEES			NET CHANGE		PRODUCTION WORKER AVERAGES: HOURS AND EARNINGS								
						GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	4520.7	4485.1	4523.1	35.6	-2.4									
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1110.1	1109.3	1118.9	0.8	-8.8	$358.49	$359.50	$330.43	39.7	39.9	38.2	$ 9.03	$ 9.01	$ 8.65
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS	632.7	630.8	639.4	1.9	-6.7	409.41	409.41	374.81	40.9	40.9	38.8	10.01	10.01	9.66
Lumber & wood products	20.7	21.0	17.2	-0.3	3.5	285.07	282.05	262.87	40.9	40.7	38.6	6.97	6.93	6.81
Furniture & fixtures	19.3	18.8	18.2	0.5	1.1	305.72	302.65	282.51	40.6	40.3	38.7	7.53	7.51	7.30
Stone, clay & glass products	50.7	51.1	51.2	-0.4	-0.5	401.15	404.88	366.96	41.7	42.0	39.8	9.62	9.64	9.22
Primary metal industries	123.0	123.3	121.3	-0.3	1.7	468.77	469.17	429.47	40.1	40.1	35.7	11.69	11.70	12.03
Fabricated metal products	89.7	89.4	92.2	0.3	-2.5	405.74	405.74	369.13	41.7	41.7	40.3	9.73	9.73	9.16
Machinery, exc. electrical	106.1	105.4	116.6	0.7	-10.5	416.77	414.10	374.58	40.9	41.0	39.1	10.19	10.10	9.58
Electric & electronic equipment	103.3	103.0	104.3	0.3	-1.0	368.92	364.41	347.29	40.9	40.4	39.6	9.02	9.02	8.77
Transportation equipment	62.2	60.9	60.1	1.3	2.1	465.81	478.82	435.81	40.4	41.6	39.8	11.53	11.51	10.95
Instruments & related products	35.6	35.6	37.5	0.0	-1.9	369.96	372.19	346.81	40.7	40.9	39.5	9.09	9.10	8.78
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	22.1	22.3	20.8	-0.2	1.3	373.83	379.81	310.46	40.9	41.6	39.2	9.14	9.13	7.92
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS	477.4	478.5	479.5	-1.1	-2.1	295.29	297.22	274.89	38.3	38.6	37.4	7.71	7.70	7.35
Food & kindred products	93.6	93.8	94.3	-0.2	-0.7	343.01	345.20	319.53	39.7	40.0	39.4	8.64	8.63	8.11
Tobacco manufacturers	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	215.74	222.71	205.37	40.1	42.1	39.8	5.38	5.29	5.16
Textile mill products	39.4	39.2	38.1	0.2	1.3	235.20	234.96	212.98	39.2	38.9	37.3	6.00	6.04	5.71
Apparel & other textile products	112.2	112.4	113.1	-0.2	-0.9	190.23	191.48	176.75	34.4	34.5	33.1	5.53	5.55	5.34
Paper & allied products	40.4	40.2	39.5	0.2	0.9	373.12	380.19	348.17	42.4	43.5	42.1	8.80	8.74	8.27
Printing & publishing	71.2	71.4	70.9	-0.2	0.3	363.01	362.60	330.60	38.7	39.2	38.0	9.38	9.25	8.70
Chemicals & allied products	56.6	57.0	57.5	-0.4	-0.9	424.50	429.70	401.17	40.7	41.8	40.4	10.43	10.28	9.93
Petroleum & coal products	14.1	14.5	16.4	-0.4	-2.3	548.75	542.16	520.51	43.9	43.2	42.7	12.50	12.55	12.19
Rubber & misc. plastics products	34.4	34.3	33.3	0.1	1.1	320.31	323.05	302.48	40.7	41.1	39.8	7.87	7.86	7.60
Leather & leather products	13.2	13.4	14.1	-0.2	-0.9	192.56	195.20	173.91	36.4	36.9	34.1	5.29	5.29	5.10
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	3410.6	3375.8	3404.2	34.8	6.4									
Mining	43.7	43.7	45.1	0.0	-1.4									
Contract Construction	163.4	160.8	176.5	2.6	-13.1									
Transportation	143.5	143.0	142.6	0.5	0.9									
Public Utilities	103.3	103.6	104.9	-0.3	-1.6									
Communications	53.2	53.3	54.7	-0.1	-1.5									
Electric, gas and sanitary service	50.1	50.3	50.2	-0.2	-0.1									
Wholesale trade	234.4	233.5	237.8	0.9	-3.4									
Retail trade	746.5	742.6	732.6	3.9	13.9									
General merchandise stores	119.4	117.4	117.5	2.0	1.9									
Finance, insurance & real estate	239.9	239.7	237.4	0.2	2.5									
Banking	80.7	81.0	80.0	-0.3	0.7									
Insurance	70.0	69.4	69.9	0.6	0.1									
Services	1065.7	1062.3	1056.9	3.4	8.8									
Business services	146.1	145.4	141.4	0.7	4.7									
Health services	365.6	365.4	356.6	0.2	9.0									
Hospitals	219.9	219.8	216.9	0.1	3.0									
Educational service	134.2	123.0	141.4	11.2	-7.2									
Government	670.2	646.6	670.4	23.6	-0.2									
Federal	132.7	134.7	132.4	-2.0	0.3									
State & local	537.5	511.9	538.0	25.6	-0.5									
Persons in labor-management disputes	3.7	5.4	6.4	-1.7	-2.7									

FOOTNOTES:

* Resident Data are workers by place of residence. They include wage and salary workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers and persons involved in labor management disputes.

Establishment Data are estimates of jobs by place of work. Persons involved in labor management disputes are not included.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment, beginning with 1981, are benchmarked to first quarter 1982.

Due to budgetary constraints, the Pennsylvania Employment and Earnings will be published in a complete format only four times annually; April, July, October and January. The reduced format of the current issue will be published in all other months. If more complete data are needed during those months, contact (717) 787-3129.

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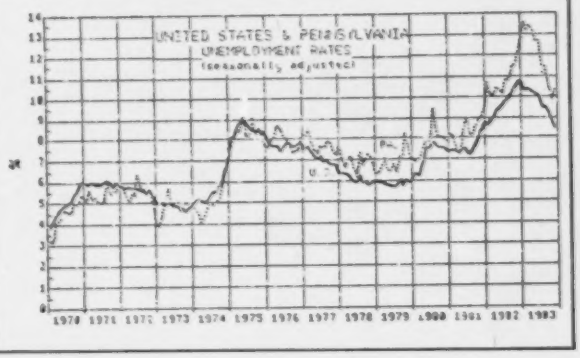
PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

DECEMBER 1983 Vol. XXVIII NO. 12

(November Data)

TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA
All Persons (In Thousands)

Resident Data*	NOV. 1983	OCT. 1983	NOV. 1982
Civilian Labor Force (Unadj.)	5601.0	5568.0	5551.0
Employment (Unadjusted)	5051.0	5038.0	4907.0
Unemployment (Unadjusted)	550.0	530.0	644.0
%Civilian Labor Force	9.8	9.5	11.6
Unemployment (Seas.Adj.)	571.0	547.0	663.0
%Civilian Labor Force	10.3	9.9	12.0


UNITED STATES & PENNSYLVANIA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(seasonally adjusted)
1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983

EMPLOYMENT INCREASES BY 13,000
UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES BY 20,000

Total employment in Pennsylvania for November increased by 13,000 over October to a level of 5,051,000 the highest since July 1983 when 5,054,000 persons were employed. Employment in November 1982 was 4,907,000. During November, unemployment in the state increased by 20,000 to 550,000, causing the unadjusted unemployment rate to edge up slightly from 9.5 percent to 9.8 percent. This was the first increase in the state rate since June when the rate increased due to the influx of students into the workforce.

Contributing to the increase in the number of unemployed was the reduction of seasonal business employment, such as services industries, mainly amusement and recreation, which lost 4,600 jobs and contract construction which lost 4,500 jobs.

The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 10.3 percent, an increase over October's rate of 9.9 percent. Nationally the seasonally adjusted rate dropped to 8.4 percent. This was 0.4 percentage point below October's figure of 8.8 percent.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT INCREASES
BY 4,900 DURING NOVEMBER. EMPLOYMENT IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES RISES BY 5,100

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment (which excludes agriculture workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households) increased 4,900 over October, to 4,535,900, the third consecutive monthly increase. This was also 20,500 over November 1982 when 4,515,400 were employed. Manufacturing industries gained 13,100 jobs over last year, while nonmanufacturing industries increased by 7,400. Over-the-year trends varied as employment in retail trades and service industries increased by 12,000 and 11,000 respectively, while contract construction lost 10,100 jobs. Also reporting employment losses were government and nonelectrical machinery, each losing 6,500 jobs during the year. Manufacturing industries' employment gained 5,100 jobs in November, while nonmanufacturing lost 200 workers from October 1983.

NONMANUFACTURING. Although total employment in November for nonmanufacturing industries dropped by 200 from the previous month, wholesale and retail industries increased by 5,900 jobs. Government employment also reported a gain of 4,500 jobs. Offsetting these increases, however, were losses reported in the services industries, mainly amusement and recreation, (-4,600) and contract construction (-4,500). Transportation and public utilities employment also dropped by 1,300.

Comparing employment in the nonmanufacturing industries during November 1983 with November a year ago, total employment is up by 7,400. Leading the way were increases in the retail industries, 12,000; services industries, 11,000; and finance, insurance and real estate, 2,700.

MANUFACTURING. Manufacturing industries' employment in November increased by 5,100 workers to a level of 1,118,300, the fourth consecutive monthly increase. Employment was 13,100 above the November 1982 figure of 1,105,200. Pennsylvania's employment trend is following the national picture where manufacturing employment has been increasing. Employment in Pennsylvania's durable goods industries increased by 4,200 workers during November, to a level of 640,100, which is 8,300 more than a year ago. Nondurable goods employment increased by 900 persons in November to 478,200, which was 4,800 higher than last year.

Leading durable goods industries in employment gains were the primary metal industries, recording an employment increase of 1,900 over October bringing total November employment to 125,800. The November total was 6,000 above November 1982. Blast furnace and basic steel industries gained 1,800 jobs. Other industries reporting gains in employment during the month were machinery, except electrical, 900; fabricated metals, 800; electric and electronic equipment, transportation equipment and aircraft parts each gained 700 jobs. Employment in transportation equipment and electronic components and accessories during November were 3,500 and 3,300 above November 1982, respectively. Railroad equipment jobs decreased by 500 from October 1983, from 11,500 to 11,000.

In nondurable goods industries employment in rubber and miscellaneous plastics products gained 700 jobs during November. The 35,200 employed was 2,500 more than November 1982. Preserved fruits and vegetables employment decreased by 800 to 12,500. Although apparel and other textile products employment dropped by 100 during November, the 111,800 employed was 2,000 above last year's count.

WEEKLY EARNINGS, HOURS AND HOURLY RATE INCREASE

Weekly earnings for production workers in manufacturing industries increased by $8.04 over October, going from $359.79 to $367.83. The comparable figure for 1982 was $336.88. Contributing to the increased earnings were increases in the average workweek, 39.8 hours per week to 40.2, and 11 cent increase in average hourly earnings. Corresponding earnings data for durable goods during November were $419.80, 41.4 hours and $10.14, and for nondurable goods $303.42, 38.8 hours and $7.82.

Petroleum and coal products had the highest average weekly earnings, weekly hours worked and hourly rate, $561.78, 44.2 and $12.71, while apparel and other textile products recorded the lowest average weekly earnings, $190.15, and average hours worked, 34.5. Leather and leather products reported the lowest hourly rate, $5.30. The attached table presents wage data for selected industries.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES DECREASE IN TWO AND EMPLOYMENT INCREASES IN SIX MAJOR LABOR MARKET AREAS
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Two areas which experienced decreases in unemployment rates from October to November were Reading, from 6.7 percent down to 6.5 percent, and Sharon down to 13.9 percent from 14.1 percent, while 12 areas reported increases in unemployment rates in November. Johnstown's rate of 15.3 percent of the civilian labor force unemployed was the highest and Lancaster's rate of 5.2 percent was lowest. Major labor market areas having unemployment rates higher than Pennsylvania's rate of 9.8 percent were: Johnstown, 15.3 percent; Sharon, 13.9 percent; Altoona, 13.1 percent; Erie, 12.3 percent; Pittsburgh, 12.2 percent; Williamsport, 11.9 percent; and Northeast Pennsylvania, 11.8 percent. Unadjusted unemployment rates for the other major labor market areas were: Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, 9.2 percent; York, 8.9 percent; State College, 8.8 percent; Philadelphia, 7.2 percent; Reading, 6.5 percent; Harrisburg, 5.8 percent; and Lancaster, 5.2 percent.

Six major labor market areas reported increases in total employment and six reported decreases, while two remained unchanged. Total employment figures in areas reporting increases were: Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, 282,000; Harrisburg, 232,200; Philadelphia, 2,107,700; Pittsburgh, 907,600; Reading, 155,600; and Williamsport, 46,900. Total employment figures for areas reporting losses were: Altoona, 49,600; Erie, 112,000; Johnstown, 88,900; Northeast Pennsylvania, 263,900; Sharon, 44,800; and State College, 49,200. Remaining unchanged from October employment were Lancaster, 180,600, and York, 169,200.

Total employment in the nonmanufacturing industries followed a simialr pattern, as total employment in six labor market areas reported increases and seven areas showed decreases, while one remained unchanged. The net gain for the 13 areas was 10,200 jobs, from 3,260,700 to 3,270,900. Employment in the manufacturing industries increased in ten major labor market areas and dropped in three: Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Erie, and Johnstown. Only Altoona remained unchanged from October. The table below presents employment in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing by major labor market areas.

EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING AND NONMANUFACTURING BY MAJOR LABOR MARKET AREA, NOVEMBER 1983-PRELIMINARY, OCTOBER 1983 FINAL

	MANUFACTURING		NONMANUFACTURING	
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.
A-B-E	87,500	87,900	159,600	159,200
Altoona	11,200	11,200	34,500	34,700
Erie	34,700	34,900	69,900	70,000
Harrisburg	41,000	40,700	183,200	182,200
Johnstown	12,600	12,700	62,600	62,700
Lancaster	55,700	55,200	96,900	96,700
Northeast Pennsylvania	62,700	62,500	168,000	169,300
Philadelphia	390,300	389,800	1,535,700	1,525,500
Pittsburgh	166,500	165,000	682,400	682,600
Reading	53,600	53,000	87,500	86,900
Sharon	10,200	10,100	29,000	29,000
State College	7,200	7,100	40,200	40,700
Williamsport	14,600	13,900	29,300	29,500
York	59,500	59,200	92,100	91,700

MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRY DETAIL

(Employment in Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT DATA#	ALL EMPLOYES			NET CHANGE		PRODUCTION WORKER AVERAGES: HOURS AND EARNINGS								
						GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	4535.9	4531.0	4515.4	4.9	20.5									
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1118.3	1113.2	1105.2	5.1	13.1	$367.83	$359.79	$336.88	40.2	39.8	38.5	$ 9.15	$ 9.04	$ 8.75
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS	640.1	635.9	631.8	4.2	8.3	419.80	407.81	384.34	41.4	40.7	39.5	10.14	10.02	9.73
Lumber & wood products	20.5	20.8	17.6	-0.3	2.9	278.00	282.87	259.84	40.0	40.7	38.1	6.95	6.95	6.82
Furniture & fixtures	19.4	19.3	18.2	0.1	1.2	303.67	304.62	290.82	39.8	40.4	39.3	7.63	7.54	7.40
Stone, clay & glass products	51.2	51.6	49.9	-0.4	1.3	404.77	400.32	378.51	41.6	41.7	40.7	9.73	9.60	9.30
Primary metal industries	125.8	123.9	119.8	1.9	6.0	479.08	464.84	441.17	40.6	39.9	36.4	11.80	11.65	12.12
Fabricated metal products	90.8	90.0	91.3	0.8	-0.5	413.14	407.69	377.10	42.2	41.9	40.9	9.79	9.73	9.22
Machinery, exc. electrical	107.0	106.1	113.5	0.9	-6.5	433.15	414.94	390.98	42.3	40.8	40.6	10.24	10.17	9.63
Electric & electronic equipment	104.8	104.1	104.0	0.7	0.8	376.89	365.52	349.36	41.1	40.3	39.7	9.17	9.07	8.80
Transportation equipment	63.1	62.4	59.6	0.7	3.5	490.88	466.72	451.69	41.6	40.2	41.1	11.80	11.61	10.99
Instruments & related products	35.4	35.6	37.3	-0.2	-1.9	381.22	372.10	362.71	41.8	40.8	40.8	9.12	9.12	8.89
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	22.1	22.1	20.6	0.0	1.5	380.14	375.24	310.83	41.5	41.1	39.0	9.16	9.13	7.97
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS	478.2	477.3	473.4	0.9	4.8	303.42	298.38	278.63	38.8	38.6	37.3	7.82	7.73	7.47
Food & kindred products	93.7	93.8	93.3	-0.1	0.4	352.96	346.46	326.23	40.2	40.1	39.4	8.78	8.64	8.28
Tobacco manufacturers	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	210.79	215.74	203.60	39.4	40.1	40.0	5.35	5.38	5.09
Textile mill products	39.2	39.3	37.7	-0.1	-1.5	240.37	234.99	213.33	39.6	39.1	37.1	6.07	6.01	5.75
Apparel & other textile products	111.8	111.9	109.8	-0.1	2.0	190.15	190.79	174.31	34.2	34.5	32.4	5.56	5.53	5.38
Paper & allied products	40.5	40.1	39.2	0.4	1.3	376.68	376.68	346.10	43.0	43.0	41.8	8.76	8.76	8.28
Printing & publishing	71.7	71.3	70.9	0.4	0.8	372.17	365.43	342.50	39.3	39.0	38.7	9.47	9.37	8.85
Chemicals & allied products	56.6	56.7	57.6	-0.1	-1.0	448.59	430.15	405.59	42.4	41.4	40.6	10.58	10.39	9.99
Petroleum & coal products	14.0	14.2	15.9	-0.2	-1.9	561.78	551.00	534.01	44.2	43.8	43.1	12.71	12.58	12.39
Rubber & misc. plastics products	35.2	34.5	32.7	0.7	2.5	336.46	327.18	306.80	41.9	41.0	40.0	8.03	7.98	7.67
Leather & leather products	13.2	13.2	14.0	0.0	-0.8	192.92	192.19	177.32	36.4	36.4	34.7	5.30	5.28	5.11
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	3417.6	3417.8	3410.2	-0.2	7.4									
Mining	43.4	43.7	42.9	-0.3	0.5									
Contract Construction	158.7	163.2	168.8	-4.5	-10.1									
Transportation	142.9	144.1	141.2	-1.2	1.7									
Public Utilities	103.3	103.4	104.6	-0.1	-1.3									
Communications	53.1	53.3	54.5	-0.2	-1.4									
Electric, gas and sanitary service	50.2	50.1	50.1	0.1	0.1									
Wholesale trade	234.2	234.8	236.8	-0.6	-2.6									
Retail trade	755.4	748.9	743.4	6.5	12.0									
General merchandise stores	126.3	120.9	124.3	5.4	2.0									
Finance, insurance & real estate	239.9	239.8	237.2	0.1	2.7									
Banking	80.9	80.7	80.0	0.2	0.9									
Insurance	70.0	70.1	69.9	-0.1	0.1									
Services	1065.9	1070.5	1054.9	-4.6	11.0									
Business services	145.7	146.1	141.8	-0.4	3.9									
Health services	365.3	365.5	357.2	-0.2	8.1									
Hospitals	219.5	219.8	217.1	-0.3	2.4									
Educational service	140.6	139.1	142.9	1.5	-2.3									
Government	673.9	669.4	680.4	4.5	-6.5									
Federal	134.3	133.6	133.3	0.7	1.0									
State & local	539.6	535.8	547.1	3.8	-7.5									
Persons in labor-management disputes	3.6	3.2	3.5	0.4	0.1									

FOOTNOTES:

* Resident Data are workers by place of residence. They include wage and salary workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers and persons involved in labor management disputes.

Establishment Data are estimates of jobs by place of work. Persons involved in labor management disputes are not included.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment, beginning with 1980, are benchmarked to first quarter 1981.

Due to budgetary constraints, the Pennsylvania Employment and Earnings will be published in a complete format only four times annually; April, July, October and January. The reduced format of the current issue will be published in all other months. If more complete data are needed during those months, contact (717) 787-3129.

3/19/84 S6845-1 A

PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

A STATEWIDE SUMMARY OF LEVELS, TRENDS AND TURNOVER RATES

DATA FOR DECEMBER 1983

JOB SERVICE

XXVIII No. 13

Released February 1984

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

In cooperation with the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

BUR 652 REV 6-81

– EXPLANATORY –

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; Federal military personnel are excluded from the estimates of total nonagricultural employment.

Persons on an establishment payroll who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during any part of the pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period, are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who, during the pay period which includes the 12th, are laid off, on leave without pay or on strike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the period.

INDUSTRY HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payroll and man-hours for production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in contract construction, and nonsupervisory employees in all other industries in the private sector. When the reported pay period exceeds one week, the payroll and man-hour figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries are on a "gross" basis, reflecting not only changes in basic hourly rates, but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and shift work, and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. Excluded from average earnings are: irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, and payroll taxes paid by employers.

THE "LINK RELATIVE" TECHNIQUE

From a sample of establishments, which reported for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives ".

At the aggregate industry-level, i.e., divisions and groups, employment is the sum of the employment estimates for component industries. Annual average employment is the sum of the monthly estimates divided by 12.

Each year employment estimates are compared with comprehensive counts of employment, which provide annual "benchmarks" for the various industries defined as nonagricultural, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The primary source of benchmark information is the employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES

Labor Turnover rates for manufacturing industries are computed by dividing totals of each turnover item by the total employment in all establishments. These rates are multiplied by 100, rounded to one decimal place, and published as rates of turnover per 100 employees.

This report is prepared by the Research and Statistics Division.
Refer queries, in writing,to:
PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
COOPERATING REPRESENTATIVE
U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
LABOR AND INDUSTRY BUILDING - ROOM 1202
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17121
or telephone: 717 – 787-3129

PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS FOR DECEMBER 1983

DECEMBER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SECOND LOWEST MONTH OF THE YEAR

EMPLOYMENT INCREASES 113,000 OVER DECEMBER 1982

(State resident data reflect BLS, USDOL annual revision to State data issued February 3, 1984.)

Pennsylvania's seasonally adjusted revised unemployment rate was 10.4 percent for December 1983, the second lowest monthly rate of the year. The yearly low point of 10.3 percent occurred in October and a high of 13.2 percent was reached in both January and March. The seasonally adjusted volume of revised unemployment also dropped, going from 585,000 in November to 576,000 and compares with a year-ago figure of 709,000.

The seasonally adjusted employment for December was 4,943,000 up 113,000 from a year ago and the highest employment level in three years. Not adjusted for seasonal influences, Pennsylvania's employment was 4,947,000 and 4,832,000 for December 1983 and 1982, respectively.

Seasonal adjustment filters out monthly fluctuations that occur on a regular basis each year due to seasonal influences, such as the increase in employment resulting from the holiday shopping season. The seasonally adjusted statistics are the figures most commonly used by the news media.

The 4th quarter average monthly employment of 5,022,000 was the second highest quarterly average since the third quarter of 1981 when 5,096,000 people were employed. Despite a slight drop of 11,000 from the third quarter of 1983, it represented an increase of 133,000 more than the 4th quarter 1982 average of 4,889,000.

Nationally, the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment for December 1983 was 8.2 percent and the unadjusted rate was 10.2 percent. Comparable rates in December 1982 were 12.8 percent and 12.5 percent, respectively.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT GAINS 64,200 OVER DECEMBER 1982; NONMANUFACTURING UP BY 37,200 AND MANUFACTURING GAINS 27,000

As 1983 came to a close, nonagricultural employment ended the year with an estimated 4,540,000 employed in December, 64,200 more than the close of 1982 when 4,475,800 were working and 800 more than the 4,539,200 workers in the previous month. Nonmanufacturing industries gained 37,200 jobs during the year, while manufacturing gained 27,000. The gains reflect the general economic recovery. Retail trades gained 25,300 jobs during the year.

NONMANUFACTURING Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing for December totaled 3,421,400, the same number of workers as in November. The closing fourth quarter figure was 45,600 more than the ending third quarter employment figure of 3,375,800. Payrolls gains in December were in wholesale and retail trade industries +15,700 but were offset by drops in contract construction -8,900, government -[illegible],000, services industries -1,400 and transportation -1,200. Decreases were related to the continued decline in seasonal employment, and follow annual employment patterns. December's year-end employment was 45,600 above the ending third quarter September total of 3,375,800 employed.

MANUFACTURING Manufacturing payrolls rose 800 in December 1983, with durable goods gaining 1,800 jobs but nondurable components experienced a loss of 1,000 positions. In the durable goods sector, primary metal industries gained 2,000 workers over November bringing total employment growth from December 1982 to 10,000 jobs. Electronic components and accessories recorded an increase of 700 jobs in December and 4,000 during the past year. Transportation equipment gained 4,400 jobs since December 1982. Nondurable goods employment dropped by 1,000 workers during December, to a level of 477,200 jobs. This was 1,300 less than the payroll total of 478,500 in September, but 9,800 more than December 1982 when 467,400 were employed. Apparel and other textile products, the largest employment segment of nondurables, closed out the year with 110,800 workers, 5,800 more than the end of 1982. Food and kindred products employment remained at about the same level as last year exhibiting a slight increase going from 93,100 in 1982 to 93,800 in 1983. Rubber and miscellaneous gained 300 jobs during December and ended the year with 2,800 more workers than last year. On the negative side, petroleum and coal products lost 600 jobs during the month and 2,200 over the year.

FOURTH QUARTER EARNINGS INCREASE OVER THIRD QUARTER

Factory workers earnings increased in December to a level of $371.05 per week, $9.85 higher than the third quarter ending $361.20 for September and $28.17 above December 1982. Also reporting increases for the quarter were average length of workweek 40.2 hours compared to 40.0, and hourly rate which increased from $9.03 in September to $9.23 for December. Average weekly and hourly earnings increased slightly over November's figures which were $368.75 and $9.15. Average weekly hours worked dropped from 40.3 to 40.2 from November.

Durable goods average weekly earnings for December was $421.67, average weekly hours worked at 41.3 and average hourly earnings of $10.21. Comparable figures for nondurable goods are $304.57, 38.7 hours and $7.87, respectively.

FOURTH QUARTER SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
DROP IN ALL MAJOR LABOR MARKET AREAS

All major labor market areas recorded decreases in the fourth quarter seasonally adjusted unemployment rates when compared to the ending third quarter. Seven areas recorded unemployment rates below the State rate of 10.2 percent which also dropped from the third quarter figure of 10.6 percent. Lancaster and Harrisburg labor market areas recorded the lowest adjusted rates 5.5 percent and 6.0 percent, respectively. Johnstown's adjusted rate of 15.6 percent was the highest reported for the fourth quarter, well below the 18.7 percent for the end of 1982. The table below presents seasonally adjusted quarterly rates for major labor market areas.

QUARTERLY AVERAGE ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT BY
LABOR MARKET AREAS: NUMBER AND RATE, DECEMBER, 1983, 1982 AND SEPTEMBER 1983

AREA	FOURTH QUARTER-83		THIRD QUARTER-83		FOURTH QUARTER-82	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
A-B-E	30,500	9.9	33,700	10.9	39,100	12.6
Altoona	7,400	13.1	9,000	15.5	8,900	15.7
Erie	15,800	12.5	17,400	13.5	18,800	14.7
Harrisburg	14,500	6.0	14,800	6.2	17,900	7.5
Johnstown	16,300	15.6	20,200	18.9	21,600	20.3
Lancaster	10,400	5.5	11,000	5.9	14,600	7.9
Northeast PA	33,600	11.4	33,900	11.6	34.900	12.1
Philadelphia	171,900	7.7	184,800	8.3	193,800	8.8
Pittsburgh	127,600	12.5	140,600	13.6	153,700	14.8
Reading	12,500	7.7	13,800	8.5	18,100	11.3
Sharon	7,600	14.6	8,800	16.7	10,200	18.7
State College	5,000	9.5	5,100	9.8	5,600	10.9
Williamsport	6,900	13.0	7,500	14.3	7,800	14.8
York	17,800	9.7	17,900	9.9	22,500	12.4

* Rate expressed as percent of civilian labor force.

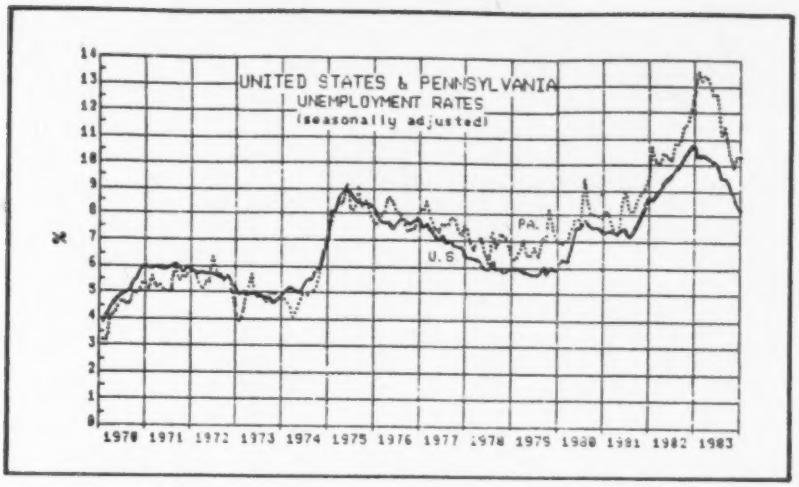


Table I. Resident Employment, Unemployment and Unemployed Rate (Thousands)

	PENNSYLVANIA					UNITED STATES				
Year	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate %	Seasonally Adjusted Rate %	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate %	Seasonally Adjusted Rate %
1967	4,637	4,467	170	3.7		77,347	74,372	2,975	3.8	
1968	4,634	4,475	159	3.4		78,737	75,920	2,817	3.6	
1969	4,720	4,566	154	3.3		80,734	77,902	2,832	3.5	
1970	4,830	4,612	218	4.5		82,771	78,678	4,093	4.9	
1971	4,813	4,553	261	5.4		84,382	79,367	5,016	5.9	
1972	4,884	4,620	265	5.4		87,034	82,153	4,882	5.6	
1973	4,999	4,756	242	4.8		89,429	85,064	4,365	4.9	
1974	5,052	4,792	259	5.1		91,949	86,794	5,156	5.6	
1975	5,096	4,672	423	8.3		93,775	85,846	7,929	8.5	
1976	5,127	4,721	407	7.9		96,158	88,752	7,406	7.7	
1977	5,205	4,804	401	7.7		99,009	92,017	6,991	7.1	
1978	5,303	4,936	367	6.9		102,251	96,048	6,202	6.1	
1979	5,358	4,988	370	6.9		104,962	98,824	6,137	5.8	
1980	5,434	5,009	425	7.8		106,940	99,303	7,637	7.1	
1981	5,476	5,018	458	8.4		108,670	100,397	8,273	7.6	
1982	5,487	4,888	599	10.9		110,204	99,526	10,678	9.7	
1983 prel.	5,510	4,859	651	11.8		111,550	100,834	10,717	9.6	
1982 Dec.	5,525	4,832	692	12.5	12.8	110,477	98,849	11,628	10.5	10.8
1983 Jan.	5,418	4,612	806	14.9	13.2	109,779	97,262	12,517	11.4	10.4
Feb.	5,381	4,621	760	14.1	13.0	109,647	97,265	12,382	11.3	10.4
Mar.	5,320	4,582	738	13.9	13.2	109,873	97,994	11,879	10.8	10.3
Apr.	5,341	4,649	693	13.0	12.9	109,875	98,840	11,035	10.0	10.2
May	5,443	4,782	661	12.1	12.5	110,308	99,543	10,765	9.8	10.1
Jun.	5,624	4,901	723	12.9	12.3	113,383	101,813	11,570	10.2	10.0
Jul.	5,687	5,068	619	10.9	11.2	113,980	103,273	10,707	9.4	9.5
Aug.	5,662	5,050	612	10.8	11.6	113,578	103,167	10,411	9.2	9.5
Sep.	5,530	4,979	551	10.0	10.8	112,197	102,366	9,830	8.8	9.2
Oct.	5,585	5,053	532	9.5	10.3	112,042	102,659	9,383	8.4	8.8
Nov.	5,617	5,066	552	9.8	10.5	112,147	103,018	9,129	8.1	8.4
Dec.	5,508	4,947	562	10.2	10.4	111,795	102,803	8,992	8.0	8.2
1982										
3rd Qtr.	5,557	4,966	591	10.6	11.2	111,653	100,839	10,814	9.7	10.0
4th Qtr.	5,542	4,889	653	11.8	12.4	110,700	99,351	11,349	10.3	10.6
1983										
1st Qtr.	5,373	4,605	768	14.3	13.1	109,766	97,507	12,259	11.2	10.5
2nd Qtr.	5,470	4,777	692	12.7	12.6	111,189	100,065	11,123	10.0	10.1
3rd Qtr.	5,626	5,033	594	10.6	11.2	113,252	102,935	10,316	9.1	9.3
4th Qtr.	5,570	5,022	548	9.8	10.4	111,995	102,827	9,168	8.2	8.5

On all tables the most recent month's data are preliminary. They are subject to revision.

Table 2. NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(Employment in Thousands)

INDUSTRY TITLE	ALL EMPLOYES							
						NET CHANGE		
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1983	Dec. 1982
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	4540.0	4539.2	4531.0	4485.1	4475.8	0.8	54.9	64.2
LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES	2.6	3.3	3.2	5.4	3.2	-0.7	- 2.8	- 0.6
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1118.6	1117.8	1113.2	1109.3	1091.6	0.8	9.3	27.0
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS	641.4	639.6	635.9	630.8	624.2	1.8	10.6	17.2
Lumber & wood products	20.0	20.6	20.8	21.0	17.1	-0.6	-1.0	2.9
Millwork, plywood & structural	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	5.5	0.1	0.1	1.5
Other lumber & wood prod.	13.0	13.7	13.9	14.1	11.6	-0.7	-1.1	1.4
Furniture & fixtures	19.5	19.4	19.3	18.8	17.9	0.1	0.7	1.6
Household furniture	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.9	7.6	-0.1	0.3	0.6
Office furniture	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	0.2	0.4	0.6
Other furniture & fixtures	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.4
Stone, clay & glass products	50.4	51.0	51.6	51.1	49.5	-0.6	-0.7	0.9
Glass & glassware, pressed or blown	13.2	13.2	13.7	13.7	13.5	0.0	-0.5	-0.3
Glass containers	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.8	7.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7
Other pressed or blown glass	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.4	0.2	-0.1	0.4
Hydraulic cement	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Structural clay products	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Pottery & related products	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Concrete, gypsum & plaster prod.	7.0	7.6	7.6	7.7	6.8	-0.6	-0.7	0.2
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	19.4	19.3	19.2	18.6	18.2	0.1	0.8	1.2
Primary metal industries	128.0	126.0	123.9	123.3	118.0	2.0	4.7	10.0
Blast furnace & basic steel prod.	89.4	87.7	85.9	85.8	81.2	1.7	3.6	8.2
Blast furnaces & steel mills	81.7	80.1	78.5	78.0	73.6	1.6	3.7	8.1
Other basic steel products	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.6	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Iron & steel foundries	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.6	12.4	0.2	0.5	-0.3
Gray iron foundries	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.6	0.1	0.1	0.3
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.7	0.0	0.3	-0.1
Malleable iron & steel invest.	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.1	0.1	0.1	-0.5
Nonferrous rolling & drawing	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.1	0.1	0.4	0.9
Nonferrous foundries	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	0.0	0.1	0.3
Other primary metal products	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	6.8	0.0	0.1	0.9
Fabricated metal products	90.7	90.6	90.0	89.4	90.8	0.1	1.3	-0.1
Metal cans & shipping containers	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Plumbing & heating exc. electrical	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Fabricated structural metal prod.	26.3	26.6	26.7	27.0	29.1	-0.3	-0.7	-2.8
Fabricated structural metal	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.4	0.1	0.1	-0.6
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.7	-0.2	-0.4	-1.3
Other fabricated struct. metal prod.	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.5	16.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.9
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Metal forgings & stampings	18.6	18.2	18.0	17.1	16.9	0.4	1.5	1.7
Iron & steel forgings	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.4	0.0	0.7	0.1
Other metal forgings & stampings	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.3	12.5	0.4	0.8	1.6
Metal services & ordnance, n.e.c.	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.3
Misc. fabricated metal products	20.3	20.1	19.9	19.8	19.3	0.2	0.5	1.0
Valves & pipe fittings	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
Other misc. fabricated metal prod.	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.0	0.1	0.2	0.7
Machinery, exc. electrical	107.6	106.9	106.1	105.4	113.0	0.7	2.2	-5.4
Engines & turbines	6.6	6.7	6.7	5.9	8.2	-0.1	0.7	-1.6
Farm & garden machinery	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction & related mach.	15.4	14.9	14.7	14.8	15.4	0.5	0.6	0.0
Construction machinery	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	3.7	0.1	0.2	1.4
Conveyors & conveying equip.	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other construction & related mach.	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.6	8.4	0.4	0.4	-1.4
Metal working machinery	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.7	16.6	0.1	0.2	-1.7
Special industry machinery	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.3	0.0	0.1	-0.4

Table 2. NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(cont.)

(Employment in Thousands)

INDUSTRY TITLE	ALL EMPLOYES							
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Dec. 1982	NET CHANGE Nov. 1983	Sept. 1983	Dec. 1982
General industrial machinery	22.5	22.2	21.7	22.0	23.9	0.3	0.5	-1.4
Pumps & pumping equipment	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.8	0.0	-0.2	-0.5
Ball & roller bearings	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Air & gas compressors	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	4.2	0.1	0.3	-0.4
Industrial furnaces & ovens	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.8	0.0	0.1	-0.3
Other general industrial mach.	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	10.0	0.1	0.2	-0.5
Office and computing machines	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.9	0.0	0.2	0.4
Refrigeration & service ind. mach.	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.3
Misc. machinery, exc. electrical	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.6	12.3	0.0	0.3	-0.4
Electric & electronic equipment	104.8	104.5	104.1	103.0	102.0	0.3	1.8	2.8
Electric distributing equip.	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.8	14.7	0.1	0.2	-2.7
Transformers	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.2	0.0	0.2	-0.8
Switchgear & switchboard apparatus	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	9.5	0.1	0.0	-1.9
Electrical industrial apparatus	16.1	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.4	0.0	0.2	0.7
Household appliances	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5
Electric lighting & wiring equip.	19.2	19.5	19.7	19.5	18.8	-0.3	-0.3	0.4
Current-carrying wiring devices	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other electric light & wiring equip.	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.2	7.5	-0.3	-0.4	0.3
Communication equipment	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	9.2	0.0	0.2	-0.4
Electronic components & accessories	34.8	34.1	33.7	33.5	30.8	0.7	1.3	4.0
Semiconductors & related devices	13.6	13.3	13.0	12.8	11.2	0.3	0.8	2.4
Other electronic components & access.	21.2	20.8	20.7	20.7	19.6	0.4	0.5	1.6
Other electrical equip. & supplies	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.0	9.1	0.0	0.4	1.3
Transportation equipment	63.4	63.2	62.4	60.9	59.0	0.2	2.5	4.4
Motor vehicles & equipment	26.1	25.9	25.3	24.5	23.0	0.2	1.6	3.1
Motor vehicle parts & access.	11.6	11.5	11.0	10.6	9.3	0.1	1.0	2.3
Other motor vehicles & equip.	14.5	14.4	14.3	13.9	13.7	0.1	0.6	0.8
Aircraft & parts	10.4	10.4	9.7	9.0	10.7	0.0	1.4	-0.3
Ship & boat building & repairing	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.6	0.0	0.3	0.8
Railroad equipment	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.8	10.4	-0.2	-1.0	0.4
Other transportation equipment	12.7	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Instruments & related products	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.6	36.8	0.0	-0.1	-1.3
Measuring & controlling devices	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	18.5	0.0	-0.1	-1.2
Medical instruments & supplies	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.9	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Other instruments & related prod.	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	21.5	21.9	22.1	22.3	20.1	-0.4	-0.8	1.4
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS	477.2	478.2	477.3	478.5	467.4	-1.0	-1.3	9.8
Food & kindred products	93.8	93.6	93.8	93.8	93.1	0.2	0.0	0.7
Meat products	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.9	0.1	0.4	-0.3
Meat packing plants	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Sausages & other prepared meats	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Poultry dressing & processing	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.9	-0.1	0.1	-0.4
Dairy products	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.2	10.8	0.1	-0.2	0.2
Fluid milk	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Other dairy products	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Preserved fruits & vegetables	12.2	12.6	13.3	12.6	12.2	-0.4	-0.4	0.0
Canned fruits & vegetables	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.6	-0.3	0.2	-0.4
Other preserved fruits & vegetables	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.6	7.6	-0.1	-0.6	0.4
Grain mill products	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bakery products	17.3	17.3	17.0	17.0	17.1	0.0	0.3	0.2
Bread, cake & related prod.	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.7	0.1	0.3	0.3
Cookies & crackers	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Sugar & confectionery prod.	15.4	15.2	15.1	15.5	14.8	0.2	-0.1	0.6
Beverages	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.6	0.0	-0.1	-0.3
Other Food & Kindred Products	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.4	0.2	0.1	0.3